

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME II — No. 35

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1944

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## HEADQUARTERS

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— AND —

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## Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

## Local News

Swan Lindgren was in town on business on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. M. Charney spent last week-end in Black Diamond.

Mrs. Pickwick returned home Saturday after spending a few days in Edmonton.

Corp. Irene Hasketh, C.W.A.C. at Suffield and sister Vera from Calgary spent the week end at home.

Leslie James Ross, of Crossfield, has enlisted in the Canadian (Active) Army at Calgary.

Miss Edna Tredaway on the way to her new school, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Sullivan for a few days.

The new highway is gradually creeping towards town. The road is now in the Purvis field just east of town.

Mrs. Score spent a couple of days in town last week gathering the harvest from the garden she planted last spring.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Charney have as their guests this week-end, Pte. Pitcher from Red Deer, L.A.C. Pitcher and Miss Trudy Scott from Calgary.

Most of the threshing machines expect to get going by Thursday. After Monday's rain the swaths are likely to be tough for another day or two.

Sgt. Henry Whitfield, R.C.A.F. son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Whitfield of Alta, passed through town Wednesday on his way to the east.

Mr. Harold Robinson is a patient of the General Hospital, Calgary, having been prescribed a month's rest owing to a heart ailment.

Robert Laut, recently discharged from the Army is now employed in Crossfield.

Two more self-propelled combines left the Massey-Harris lot this week, one to George Jones and one to Jack Marles.

Petty Officer Hugh Wickerson, R.C. Navy is spending a sixty day leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wickerson.

Miss Alice Hall is a patient in the General Hospital having her tonsils removed. At last report Alice was doing nicely, thank you.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Walroth have received word that their son Pte. Chester Walroth has been wounded in action while serving in Italy.

Sgt. Paul Bills of the U.S. Army Engineers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bills was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Banks at the "Wee Kirk of the Heather" Forest Lawn. The Chronicle joins in extending congratulations to Paul and his bride.

John Chalmers is a busy man these days giving various business houses and dwellings a coat of paint. One thing about John he sure leaves his mark behind.

Mrs. Harriet Spith returned home to Hualien on Wednesday - after an extended visit with her son Levi at Crossfield and daughter May at Gov- enlock, Sask.

John Heizer is busy moving his new house into position on his lot near the school. Village taxpayers are reminded that today is the last chance to get the discount.

Ivor Lewis is taking a vacation from his timekeeping job, but expects to get back to work as soon as the gravel crusher is moved back to the pit north of town.

On Friday, October 27th the Dog Pound Red Cross group are holding a Chicken Supper and Dance, proceeds for the Red Cross. There will also be a Sale of Work, and proceeds from this are for War Charities.

We notice R.B. is fixing things up around his corner. The house receiving a coat of paint and the fence being rebuilt. R. B. is doing the fencing job but the painting oh no, he likes to keep both feet on the ground.

Several additions and alterations have been made to the Honor Roll and the Canadian Legion would be glad if more people would take a little interest in this and enquire as to what names are or are not on it.

Mrs. Anderson of Helena is still laid up at the home of her niece, Mrs. Margaret Laut. She had a very welcome visitor last week-end in the person of Margaret's brother whom Mrs. Anderson had raised from the time he was a little fellow.

Additions are being made to the Coffee Shop on the highway.

Mrs. Arthur Heywood is spending a few days in Calgary.

Miss Phyllis Johnson of Grand Prairie is visiting friends in town.

F. Landmore was a visitor to the city Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming were visitors to the city on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. C. V. Brittain spent the first part of the week visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Belshaw.

Corp. Geo. Butler is spending a furlough with his wife and family here in town.

Mrs. D. Robinson and Miss Hazel Rudy spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. Chas. Fox.

Mrs. Lillian Zang, son and daughter are spending a few days as guests of Mrs. A. A. Hall.

Our list of birthdays for the coming week include the following: October 2nd, Lawrence Lilley; October 3rd, Donald Laut; October 4, Marie Adams and October 6th, Myron Emerson.

At the time of writing we are unable to give the full slate of teachers at our local school. A Mr. Radford will be the principal, Miss Edlund, Mrs. Peacock and Miss Sweet will also be members of the staff.

The United Church Sunday School will observe its Annual Rally Day Service on Sunday, October 1st at 11 a.m. A very special welcome is extended to parents of the pupils to attend this service.

The regular monthly meeting of the Local O.F.W.A. will be held in the United Church parlor on Wednesday, October 11th.

\$27.50 was contributed to the Crossfield and East Community Smokes Fund during August and September. The names of the donors and amounts will appear in the next issue.

What might have been a serious accident occurred on Main Street on Thursday when the engine of Mel Palmer's truck caught fire. However prompt use of some fire extinguishers put it out before any serious damage was done to anything but the truck.

Mrs. MacAnally is preparing to migrate to Eastern Canada, where she will spend the winter with friends and relatives. She has rented her house to Archie Switzer who is looking after the Amery stock on the old Becker place.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox entertained a number of friends at their home in honor of Walter Lilley, R.C.A.P., who is home on furlough. Lots of merriment ensued as the various games, contests and stunts were entered into. Margery Huston excelled as a director of dramatics and was heartily applauded. A delicious lunch was served by the hostess assisted by Mesdames Wigle and Lilley.

The old adage, "You can't keep a good man down" was proven again this week when the news came that Frank Laut our late M.L.A. had been asked by the Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister in charge, to continue as a member of the Rehabilitation Committee to which he was appointed during the last session of the Legislature. We are sure that Frank's host of friends will join us in wishing his every success in this undertaking.

## OBITUARY

**Mrs. Anna Verkuil**  
Mrs. Anna Maria Verkuil, 91, a resident of Madden since 1924, died Monday at her home.  
Born in Geldermakken, Holland, she came to Canada 33 years ago, home-stayed at Medicine Hat after trying for one year at Lethbridge.  
Surviving are three sons, Anton, John and Joseph, and two grandchildren, all at Madden.  
Services were held on Thursday at 2 p.m. in the Crossfield Baptist church, with Rev. D. G. Milligan officiating. Pallbearers were Messrs G. Hupkes, H. Hupkes, H. Jansen, S. Jansen, H. Kievit, R. Kievit.

WE REG TO ANNOUNCE

## The Oliver Cate

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## New Management

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Proprietors.

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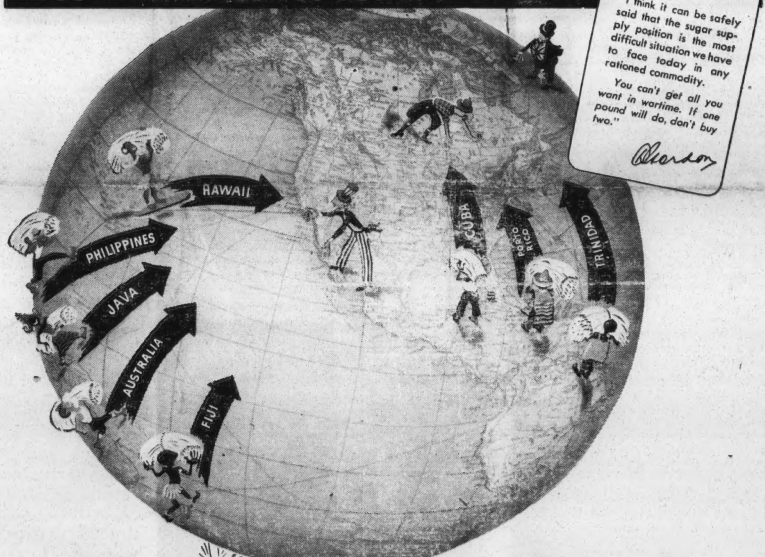
Welding — Magneto — Radiators

John Deere Farm Implement

Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

PHONE 22

## ABOUT THE THINGS YOU BUY IN WARTIME...



## The sugar situation is NOT sweet

FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE SUGAR CANADA CONSUMES HAS TO BE IMPORTED

This map shows where Canada, Great Britain and the United States get their sugar in the good old days of peace. Our three major sugar-exporting areas.

But supplies have been cut off by enemy occupation of the country—as in the case of Java and the Philippines, or their production radically reduced by shortage of workers, as in the case of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Australia, Trinidad, Fiji.

### ROLLING ON SUGAR

The war has brought some unusual demands on the United Nations' sugar pool. Vast quantities have been taken for making industrial alcohol used in the manufacture of synthetic rubber (tires, etc.) as well as T.N.T. and smokeless powder. For instance, the explosive to fill five 16-inch shells requires as much sugar as

Even the production of beet sugar in Canada and the United States has been drastically cut by labour shortage. In both countries the '43 sugar beet crop was forty per cent less than in '41. The only country to show an important increase is Cuba, where output had for years been deliberately restricted. But its increase has not been sufficient to offset the losses elsewhere—let alone meet the increased demand.



### DO WE NEED MORE SUGAR?

A century ago the world didn't consume as much sugar as Canada does today. Our sweet tooth has been acquired in quite recent times. Sugar rates high for its energy value, but starchy food is a good substitute.

## WE'RE LIVING ON OUR SUGAR CAPITAL

At the time of "Pearl Harbour" the United Nations had a reserve stock-pile of about 3 million tons, but for the last 3 years we've been using more than has been produced—and dipping heavily

into "reserve." Liberated nations will have to dip in too. Extra good crops could improve the situation, but greatly increased supplies are not in sight. If current consumption keeps up, we could be very short of sugar next year. We must do the utmost to conserve our supplies.

RATIONING WAS STARTED BECAUSE OF SHORTAGE OF SHIPS. IT MUST BE CONTINUED BECAUSE WORLD STOCKS ARE DEFICIENT

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE SUPPLY SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

## Now YOU CAN INSULATE YOUR HOME Yourself!



DON'T TRY to heat the whole neighborhood this winter!

Insulate your house with ZONOLITE—the finest insulation money can buy. Let us tell you how you can keep comfortable, and at the same time SAVE COAL.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Order Your Spring Requirements of

C. I. L. 2-19-0

## Fertilizer NOW

Don't wait and be disappointed in the spring.

## William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

## MACDONALD'S

Canada's Standard Smoke

## The Danger Of Inflation

OF THE MANY EVILS which result from war, inflation is one of those which is most injurious to the welfare of a nation. The unusual economic conditions created by war tend to set up that dangerous spiral of rising prices and wages which ultimately ends in complete financial disaster. Almost every country, including Canada, suffered from inflation during the last war, and the lessons learned then have resulted in widespread efforts to avoid this condition again. In Canada, Britain, and the United States, measures have been taken to control prices and wages and to prevent unwarranted increases in either of these items.

## Public Support Has Been Given

Great difficulties stand in the way of exercising such extensive control, and all the nations which have undertaken such schemes have not met with complete success. They have, however, maintained much greater economic stability than those nations which did not attempt to control the situation. In Canada, the public has been aware, since the beginning of the war, of the dangers of inflation, and there has been splendid co-operation on the part of the people in avoiding this danger. For some time now, there has been an extensive system of government control, aimed at preventing inflation, but it is agreed that the interest and support of the public has been a most important factor in the success of that effort here.

## People Must Be Patient

Many of the controls which have been enforced in order to ensure economic stability are, of necessity, unpleasant, and as world conditions generally become more normal, there is a tendency on the part of many people to believe that it should no longer be necessary to continue these restrictions. It must be kept in mind, however, that the immediate post-war years may be as critical, in many ways, as the past five years have been, and that it is useless for anyone to expect a quick return to normal conditions. Patience will be needed, on the part of the public in respect to spending their war savings, and to the lifting of some of the present restrictions, and the average Canadian will no doubt continue to see the wisdom of continued caution in these matters.

## It's foolish to keep on "dosing"!

Why go on dosing another day with harsh, unpleasant purgatives? Discover, as thousands have, that KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a far better, far gentler way to help correct constipation due to lack of dietary "bulk". KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN really "gets at" this common cause of constipation—supplies "bulk" needed for easy, natural elimination!

If this is your trouble—try eating an ounce of ALL-BRAN daily, or several ALL-BRAN muffins. Drink plenty of water. Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## Will Need Horses

Canada Will Play Large Part In Supplying Europe

Canadian breeding stock may play a large part in re-building the livestock herds of Europe when the war is over. Particularly in the restoration of farm power, the horse will be required, and some idea of the coming demand for horses may be gained from the estimates of the declining numbers of horses in the various countries since the war began. It is estimated that the numbers of horses in Britain, Holland, and Belgium have been reduced by half, in Russia by one-third, and that only one-third of the original numbers of horses has been left in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Greece. Germany, by plundering the other nations, is believed to have as many horses, if not more, than when the war began. However, say the authorities, the task of supplying farm power to help in the restoration of agriculture in the devastated countries is going to be a tremendous one and is expected to result in a strong demand for Canadian horses for some time to come.

## IN THE MAJORITY

There are 5,118 Smiths in the Canadian Army. Three hundred and sixty-two of these are William Smiths, of whom 44 come from Toronto. The Browns number 871, while the Joneses are only 1,693. It should be no difficulty for the Smiths and the Browns to keep up with the Joneses in this case.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for QUICK RELIEF from

STIFFNESS, SORENESS, BUMPS

ACHES, PAINS FROM BRUISES

SPRAINS AND CHEST COLIC

PENETRATING WARMTH

## SMILE AWHILE

A very stout man was walking on the promenade of a seaside town when he noticed a weighing machine with the notice: "I speak your weight."

He put a penny in the slot and stood on the platform. A voice answered: "One at a time, please."

"I do hope you keep cows in a pasture," said Mrs. Newmyer as she patted the milkman.

"Yes, madam," replied the milkman, "of course, we keep them in a pasture."

"I'm so glad. I've been told that pastured milk is much the best."

Guide: "This castle has stood for 300 years. Not a stone has been touched, nothing altered, nothing repaired or replaced."

Tourist: "They must have the same kind of landlord we've got!"

The train of thought is rather charming which led a little boy, when told not to mention a coming guest's amputated foot, to say, "No, and when I get to Heaven, I won't say anything to John the Baptist about his head!"

Teacher—Junior, paraphrase this sentence: "He was bent on seeing her."

Junior—The sight of her doubled him up.

"That house I have taken from you," said the dissatisfied tenant, "is horribly draughty. When I'm sitting in the middle of the room my hair blows all over my head. Can't you do something about the windows?"

"Don't you think, sir," replied the agent, saucily, "it will be easier and cheaper for you to get your hair cut?"

Smith: "So you're setting your boy up in the bakery business?"

Jones: "Yes, he's so keen on dough and such a swell loafers that I'm sure he'll rise in the business."

A slightly battered housewife got on the bus after a city-wide bargain day, turned to her neighbor, and said: "Well, I saved a lot of money today."

"Really? What did you get?"

"Nothing—I couldn't get waited on."

Teacher: "And so you see, children, love is the one thing you can give in abundance and still have plenty left."

Jimmy: "How about measles?"

Lady—"Did you notice the pile of wood in the yard?"

Trump—"Yes, lady, I seen it."

Lady—"You should miss your grammar, and say you saw it."

Trump—"Lady, you saw me see it, but you ain't seen me saw it."

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—My storekeeper insists that I purchase a box of apples before he will sell me a box of plums. Is he allowed to do this?

A—Conditional sales are strictly forbidden by Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order No. 302, and it is therefore illegal for your grocer to insist that you buy one kind of food with another. This should be reported to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

Q—Would you please tell me if the coupon value for the purchase of brown sugar is the same as for white sugar?

A—Yes, the coupon value is exactly the same for brown sugar as for white sugar, the value being one pound per valid coupon.

Q—Thanksgiving will soon be here and I am interested in this cranberry sauce for the Thanksgiving turkey.

A—Cranberry sauce has again been placed on the ration list and each preserves coupon is worth twelve ounces. Fresh cranberries have never been placed on the ration list.

Q—In order to start a new business it is necessary to secure a permit and license from the Business Permits Section of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A—Yes, any individual must first apply to the Wartime Prices for a permit and license before starting up a new business. This also applies to anyone opening a new business in his own home.

Q—When will the next ration book be issued?

A—The next ration book will be issued to the public during the week of October 14 to 21.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (The book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## Looking For Markets

China's Tea Trade Will Likely Revive After The War

The Chinese News Service says tea experts are looking forward optimistically to the revival of China's tea trade after the war.

China has wide tea-producing areas and the production of tea has not been severely hit by the war.

They believe that Chinese tea will enjoy a booming market three years after the war when China's seaports are reopened.

## All Dressed Up With Plenty To Do



This is Lance Corporal Jacqueline (Butch) Irvine, of Rouleau, Sask., member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. "I love driving, especially tractors, but you can't work on a tractor with this swell new outfit, so I'll settle for my half-ton truck," said the Corporal as she posed for this picture in the new outfit issued to C.W.A.C. vehicle drivers. Jacqueline drives a panel truck for the Army. Dressed in the regulation khaki skirt, and brown tie, the familiar cap styled after the Famous French Képie, and the smart new dressy trousers in lightweight serge, four pleats front and back, with a useful "grenade" pocket for orders in front, this girl driver is ready to start her day's work at Army Headquarters in Regina.

## Can Get Good Stock

Channel Island Farmers May Have To Import Dairy Cattle

The Channel Islands are famous for their dairy cattle, particularly Jerseys and Guernseys. That has been the breeding ground of purebred stock for centuries. Every pure Jersey and Guernsey outside the Channel Islands has an ancestry that can be traced back to there.

The inhabitants of the Channel Islands almost make pets of their cattle. When the Germans invaded the islands many of the small farmers shot their cows rather than let them fall into enemy hands. The Nazis carried away thousands so that their milk and butter might feed their own people.

Recently, a number of refugees from the island of Alderney met in London to consider what they can do to restore their herds. In a letter to the Times, Henry Gauvain, chairman of the Alderney relief organization stated that restoration of the original herds, if at all possible, is essential as they attain their full perfection in their native island.

Future generations, he said, should be exported therefrom if their peculiar characteristics are to be maintained and improved. There was no tuberculosis among the island herds and surgical tuberculosis of bovine origin does not exist unless contracted elsewhere.

The people of the Channel Islands will not relish the idea of importing stock from Britain, or from Canada and the United States, but if they discover that their herds have been so thinned that they need outside help, they will find that outside breeders will not only be glad to help them, but that the stock is absolutely pedigreed.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Australia Has Plans

Scheme Would Give The Commonwealth A Good Air Base

The Commonwealth government is planning a post-war airline scheme to bring any place in Australia within 24 hours' travel of any other place. It has a plan to establish 22 centres linked by trunk services, each serving a 300-mile radius by air or surface transport.

Airdromes are available, the R.A.F. will provide the trained personnel and only 15 modern air liners will be required—not many more than are already in operation.

The plan in operation would revolutionize life in the remoter areas.—Australian News Letter.

Many sects in India forbid the killing of animals.

This dotted bag means MORE EGG PROFITS TO YOU—

Every ingredient that goes into the dotted "Miracle" Laying Mash has been scientifically tested for balanced food value to give your laying hens everything they need for that "extra profit" egg production. For thousands, feeds this "Miracle" Laying Mash supplemented with your farm grains.



IT'S OGILVIE — IT'S GOOD

## AUCTION—100 HEREFORDS

Manitoba Hereford Breeders' Association Sale of 100 Registered Polled and Horned Herefords at Auction, October 17th, Provincial Exhibition Fair grounds, Brandon, Manitoba. For catalogue write to Live Stock Commission, Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

## Should Come First

British War Brides Deserve The Warmest Welcome From Canada

British war brides of Canadian soldiers have been arriving in Canada for the past year or two and many more will come.

No class of immigrant should be more welcome in this country than representatives of the gallant British people who endured and withstood the worst that a frenzied Nazi hate could send them in the height of German success.

It is all right to provide a haven in this country for refugees from Central Europe, persecuted by the Nazis, but our own with and without come first. The wives of Canadian soldiers constitute a first lien on our hospitality.—Calgary Herald.

## Here a CWAC There a CWAC



## UNUSUAL OCCUPATION—

Painting stage scenery for the Canadian Army Show is the unusual occupation of CWAC artist L. Cpl. Molly Lamb of Vancouver, B.C. Twenty-two years old, blonde and attractive, Molly made her mark in Canadian art circles last year when three of her paintings were hung in the Toronto Art Gallery, and two more were prizes in the Canadian Army Art Show held in Ottawa a few months ago. She is the daughter of Mrs. A. M. Williams of Galiano Island, B.C.

## FURLOUGH FUN—

Mecca of the furloughed service girl is the beautiful leave centre recently opened at Banff, Alta., in the heart of the Canadian Rockies. All attempts at persuasion failed—within travelling distance have visited the centre and pronounced it the "finest ever". Operated under the supervision of the Y.W.C.A., the centre offers a wide variety of holiday recreations. Riding stables, tennis courts, golf links and the famous sulphur springs are all within easy walking distance, while nearby are the clear and sparkling waters of Lake Louise and Lake Moraine. Approximately 70 service women a week have been vacationing at this new centre.

## Personality

Corporal Brenda Campbell, with the C.W.A.C. Overseas, and wife of Capt. C. E. Campbell, of Edmonton, Alta., has known war experiences which make her the envy of all the CWAC's in her unit. Previous to her enlistment into the C.W.A.C. in 1942, Brenda was a member of the British Auxiliary Territorial Service. In her work as an anti-aircraft battery platoon, she was successful in bringing down two German planes. One of these, a Ju-88, she watched fall into the sea.

## HOME AGAIN—

Enlistment in the Canadian Women's Army Corps spelled a return home for Pte. Lucy McCarthy, of Winnipeg. In 1929, when Lucy was just six years old, her family moved into Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, where Lucy's father, then Sgt. Sylvester (Mac) McCarthy was serving with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (Permanent Force). She lived in the garrison for 10 years before her father was honourably discharged from military service. Now she is back at Fort Osborne, this time as a resident of "Cwacville".

## Savings In Space

Square Milk Bottles Are Used In Many United States Cities

After a year's trial, the innovation of square milk bottles in quarts and half-pints at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and other cities in the United States, has proved a success. Basis of the change from round milk bottles was the desire to conserve cold storage space and to increase truck loads. It was found that about 45 per cent. more milk could be stored and considerably more milk be carried in trucks by using new cases, more compact and lighter in make than the conventional type. These cases require about one-third less space inside the truck and save much work and time to the driver. Grocers and retailers say that they can put 36 square quarts on a refrigerator shelf that held only 25 round bottles.

## Stayed In Brussels

Belgian Queen Mother Ignored German Instructions To Leave Palace

Belgian Queen Mother Elizabeth ignored German instructions to proceed to Germany when King Leopold was removed in June, and locked herself in her apartment in a wing of Laken-Palace, the Exchange Telegraph reported, in a Brussels dispatch.

The Queen Mother was reported to have told the German commander over the telephone that if he wanted to take her to Germany he would have to drag her from the palace. All attempts at persuasion failed—and the Queen stayed in the palace.

## IF YOUR NOSE "CLOSES UP" TIGHT AT NIGHT

HINDERS BREATHING—SPOILS SLEEP

## 3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

Here's mighty good news — if your nose "closes up" at night and makes breathing difficult, put 3-purposes Vicks Vapo-Rol up each nostril. Vapo-Rol does 3 important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes; (2) soothes irritation; (3) helps flush nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus, relieving frustration, congestion. It brings more comfort, makes breathing easier, invites sleep. Remember, it helps prevent colds from developing if used in time. VICKS VAPOROL

## For the MODERN KITCHEN



Fine Waxed Food Tissue — is the most convenient "hang-me-up" package — that's Appleford's Presto Pack — for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer.

## Appleford PRESTO PACK WAXED TISSUE

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

WINDSOR, ONTARIO



## WAS NEVER A HERO

Marshal Pétain Is Discovered By French Veterans Of Verdun

Justice is catching up with Marshal Pétain, the "phony" hero of Verdun. The grey-haired stooge of the arch-traitor Laval has been discovered by the powerful Society of French Veterans of Verdun. It has branded him as a Quelling, and decreed that he shall not be buried in the crypt which was reserved for him. Instead, the coffin which was set aside for the fallen "hero" will remain empty as a grim reminder of his betrayal.

The 88-year-old Chief of State got away with it for a long time. And even now well-meaning but innocent people in Britain and the United States would be willing to see him glide gracefully into retirement. But the "Ancient Combats" are determined that the truth about the old impostor be told.

It was the French polis who saved the day at Verdun. There is convincing evidence in the memoirs of Clemenceau, Foch, Poincaré and others that Pétain would have thrown up the sponge at Verdun and later at Arras when the Germans launched their Spring offensive in 1918. Poincaré in his memoirs characterized Pétain as "a dyed-in-the-wool defeatist" who lacked character and shunned responsibility. There would have been no second chance for the democratic nations if Pétain's view had prevailed in the final year of the Great War, when he is reported to have said: "The Germans will beat the English army in the open field and then defeat France."

As director of the Supreme War Council in France in 1930, he betrayed his own country, flirted with the Italian Fascists, intrigued with Spain's Franco, and would have sold out to the Nazis. On the eve of the present war he opposed the enlargement of the French Air Force, leaving France in such a weak position militarily that she could not resist German aggression on even terms with the enemy.

After the fall of France he allowed the Nazis to use him to further their plans for the conquest of Europe when he could have followed the example of de Gaulle and other patriots and carried on the war from Algiers. The weak but very little betrayer of the French people will go to his grave unwep, unhonored and unused by the polis and patriots whom he dishonored.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

### A NEW SERVICE

Most persons go to a pub to drink beer, but there's an added attraction in Cophorne, Sussex, at the Cherry Tree Inn, where a 400 book library has been installed. For an extra tuppence, a novel is loaned with a pint of bitter—and you can keep the book for a week.

## R.C.A.F. Corporal Given Film Role



—R.C.A.F. Photo

Team-mates in a forthcoming M.G.M. screen play, "Son of Lassie", Corporal Pauline Brock, member of the Royal Canadian Air Force, Women's Division, poses with Lassie during the filming of the picture at a west coast station. Cpl. Brock, daughter of Nigel Bruce, British actor famed as "Dr. Watson" in Sherlock Holmes plays and who has a leading role in the production, makes her debut in the picture and in so doing, catches up on her pre-service career. Before she enlisted with the R.C.A.F. at Vancouver, she was tested for the part ultimately played by Teresa Wright in "Mrs. Miniver". Following enlistment, Cpl. Brock trained as a Clerk (Operations Room) at R.C.A.F. station, Rockcliffe, Ontario, and was then posted to the west coast where she works in fighter operations. In "Son of Lassie" she has the role of an English W.A.A.F.

## Britain's Air Chief

Looks Like Tired Gremelin Says Noted War Correspondent

"Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur William Tedder, who, as deputy to General Eisenhower, is second in command, has been described as looking like a tired gremelin," says Noel F. Busch, senior editor of "Life" and noted war correspondent. "Whether Tedder looks like a gremelin is hard to say, but he takes an implacable attitude toward things in general which often seems odd to people who expect air marshals to be grim, tight-lipped, and severe. He likes to spend his spare moments sketching, playing the piano, or reading poetry. At staff conferences he sits with his feet across the arm of his chair, puffing contentedly on a pipe filled with Rhodesian curly-cut tobacco. When he has something to say, which is rather rarely, he says it in a low voice, tinged with mild and playful sarcasm."

### A Cheap Invention

Range Finder For Flying Bombs Cost Only Twenty Cents

A 20-cent range finder, thought up on the spur of the moment and made from odds and ends, was credited with a major part in the destruction of hundreds of German flying bombs. The inventor, Sir Thomas Ralph Merton, said the idea for the gadget "came to me suddenly and in a few hours I had made it up from scraps of metal."

"Thirty-six hours after its conception it was already on trial and no changes had to be made," he said.

"There is really very little to it and I'm glad I was able to do something to help the people of London."

Merton, a former Professor of Spectroscopy at Oxford, is chairman of the Flying Bomb Committee.

### Claim New Technique

Medical Officers In Russia Get Results From Simple Treatment

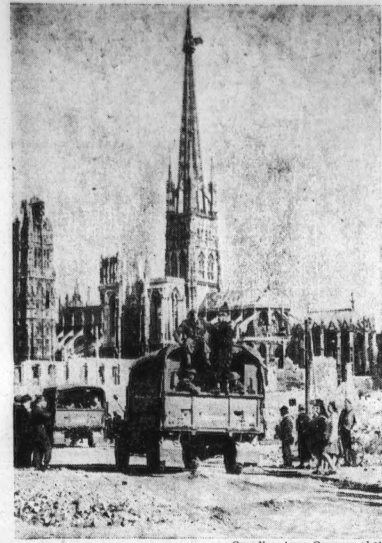
Red army medical officers have developed a new technique of combining artificial respiration with arterial blood transfusions which has successfully resuscitated soldiers suffering severe coma from battle wounds, and from all outward appearances apparently dead, the newspaper Pravda reported.

Almost miraculous results were claimed "for the treatment perfected in frontline hospitals by Dr. V. A. Negovsky, chief of the physiological laboratory of the All Union Institute of Experimental Medicine."

The article did not detail the method of arterial transfusion although it attested these were "simple and understandable."

One-seventh of the total area of Ireland is peat bog.

## The Tricolor Flies From Rouen Cathedral



After four years under Nazi rule, the French city of Rouen, has been liberated by the Allies. The tricolor of France flies freely to the breeze from the famous Rouen Cathedral. Picture shows Canadian and British troops speeding through the city on the heels of the retreating Germans.

### New Buffet-Lounge Car

Changes Made By C.P.R. Will Be Welcomed By Travellers

Something of the brighter shape of things to come in railway passenger accommodation was on display at the Windsor Station, Montreal, when W. M. Neal, C.B.E., vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and members of the C.P.R.'s committee on post-war equipment, inspected the "Lake Winnipeg", a compartment-buffet-lounge car, which was fresh from a complete "face lifting" at Angus Shops.

The official party saw polished walls and furniture of bleached mahogany instead of the traditional dark mahogany finish, while the upper wall and ceiling in the main room were lightened up by pleasing shades of soft green and rich ivory enamel. The upholstery was light green and fawn, the metal trim was brushed chrome finish and diffused, indirect lighting below and above the windows was another new feature.

These four compartments and the drawing-room, were bright in a pleasing shade of cream and also had light green upholstery. All of them were equipped with outlets for electric razors, standard practice when cars of this type are shipped, and high-frequency buzzers for wake-up calls and two-tone chimes to summon the porter. The buzzers and chimes are among the special refinements of travel in this car looking towards the comfort of women passengers and other light sleepers.

In the main room of the car, which has lounge furniture to seat 11 persons and dining accommodation for 10, the light gained through bleaching the walls from dark mahogany to a light finish is best demonstrated by the solid bulkhead at the compartment end and the one at the other end which is broken by the cabinet and writing desk.

The new lighting in the main room comes from a row of lights at the top of the windows, and concealed by a panel, which provide soft illumination both for the tables and chairs below and the ceiling panels above.

The compartments and the drawing room have porcelain wash basins in place of the former metal ones. The kitchen, which is standard for "Lake" cars, has been brightened up with lighter paint.

### Operates Every Day

Woman Has Managed Kaolin Mine For Last Forty Years

Assisted by four elderly men, Miss Margaret Malone owns and runs a kaolin mine on the summit of Mt. Egerton, near Ballarat, Australia.

She supervises all work underground and on the surface. Fifty years ago her father found the rich deposit, and the crockery made from it is claimed to be equal to the best made in England. Since her father's death 40 years ago, Miss Malone has been in control and the mine has not missed a day's production.

Beheading was introduced in Scotland in 1859.

## Prevent Bad 'Quakes

Rocky Mountains In Canada Protection Against Heavy Damage

Search has revealed that it is necessary to go back more than 200 years to find mention of fatalities directly due to earthquakes in Canada. In his "Earthquakes Damage and Earthquake Insurance" Mr. John Ripley Freeman, an American authority, mentions that seven persons were killed and 185 houses damaged in a tremor which shook Montreal. That earthquake occurred in September, 1732, but earth-shaking disasters have occurred in every month of the year.

Italy, China, Japan and Peru suffer frequently from destructive quakes. They are also numerous in Switzerland, but seldom cause damage. Earthquakes occur very rarely in Egypt, Brazil and the central part of Russia, and they are always weak in those countries. Britain also is fortunate in this regard. Of more than 1,100 earthquakes recorded in the British Isles, only 22 attained destructive intensity. Scotland has had more than England, and nearly all have been connected with well-known faults in the earth's surface.

Damage to property is always less on hard rocks, which partially may account for the immunity of Canada. The Laurentian shield and other rocky formations in this country not only yield great mineral wealth, but are also a bulwark against violent eruptions.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

### A Good Insulator

New Use Found For Cotton Unusually For Better Fabrics

That a new use for surplus cotton of the grade that is least desirable for fabrics has been found in insulation equipment. The insulating properties of cotton in as good or better than any other insulating material on the market. Housewives, when they go to buy new refrigerators, may soon be demanding those that are lined with cotton. Both refrigerators and low temperature cold storage cabinets may have walls insulated with cotton. The cotton insulation, which was first commercially manufactured in 1940, is now being used by the millions of pounds in homes, industrial buildings and trailers. Refrigerators, warehouses, freight cars and trucks are also beginning to install this new type of insulation, but so far it has found its greatest use in home building.

A shortage of pipes and a surplus of tobacco during the bombardment of Alexandria in 1832 caused an Egyptian soldier to make the first cigarette.

## CANNOT BE TRUSTED

Germany Must Be Watched Until People Become Civilized

Of the many Americans who continue to believe that Germany should be granted a soft peace, some are actuated by what they consider to be Christian ethics, others by a belief that through tact and kindness the German nation may be made to see the error of its ways.

But it is difficult for us to believe that the Man who in righteous anger scourged the money changers from the temple would urge us to forgive the enemy who perpetrated the ghastly crime of Lublin, or that tact and kindness can change the character of a people who with cold calculation gassed, hanged, shot, starved or burned alive a half million helpless men, women and children in a single great extermination camp.

It is doubtful if there has been another such senseless and cruel slaughter of human beings since the utterly depraved Caligula dumped hundreds of merry-making Romans into the Bay of Naples for the pleasure of watching them drown.

A civilized world cannot, of course, make the punishment fit the crime. Even though the execution of the most hopelessly fanatical Nazis might very well in cold calculation save many times as many lives from being lost in some future war, we could not afford the world-wide revulsion and disgust which such revenge, however just, would surely arouse.

Those directly responsible for the other Nazi horrors must be found and tried and put out of the way as any other murderers. To this the United Nations are pledged, and it is a pledge which must be carried out no matter to what corner of the earth these monster criminals may flee.

But this does not mean that the German nation, the people who put these degenerates in power, bowed down to them and encouraged them in their depravity can be allowed to escape punishment. Such a people cannot in this or the next generation be trusted again. Whatever rights they may regain as a nation must be earned by positive proof that they have become civilized.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### WHAT BRITONS READ

For every novel or volume of short stories, the British public is short of seven to ten nonfiction books. London bookstores reported recently that not a single novel is included in some of their weekly best-seller lists. War books, autobiographies, histories, art, criticism and poetry are among the leaders.

## First Sightless War Veteran Rehabilitated



ROBERT STEELE HUNTER

Is Robert Steele Hunter of Amherst, N.S., the first totally blind soldier of this war in Canada?

So believe officials of the Maritime division of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, who are quite sure that the young man who lost his sight in a London air raid is not only the first Nova Scotian blind soldier invalided home during the war but is also the first sightless veteran to be rehabilitated in Canadian industry.

Since May, Hunter has been a worker at the main assembly of the Amherst aircraft plant of Canadian Car and Foundry where he "marks" parts before they are painted.

Hunter joined the 108th Artillery of British Columbia, and went overseas with reinforcements for the First Canadian Division in August, 1940. He was wounded in an air raid on London, his wounds resulting in the loss of his sight. He was invalided home, landing in Halifax in November, 1941. He was sent to Christie Street Hospital in Toronto and while there attended school at

the Canadian National Institute of the Blind, learning leather work. He returned to his home in Amherst after his discharge from hospital, and in May, 1942, married the girl to whom he had been engaged when he went overseas. He is the father of a one-year-old baby girl. Since his return a teacher has visited him at intervals, and he has learned some Braille, and the cane-reading of chairs. He can also handle his own correspondence, having learned to type in Toronto.

Bob's family all reside in or near Amherst, with the exception of a brother with the R.C.A.F. overseas, and a sister with the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) stationed in Halifax. There are several members of his family employed with Canadian Car, including his father, a brother, a sister-in-law, and his father-in-law, as well as a number of other relatives.

Fellow workers share in the company's pride that Hunter is not only finding a useful place for himself in society but is also making another real contribution to the war effort.

### The Written Word

Started With Use Of Pictures About 5,000 Years Ago

Children have returned to school for another year of struggle with the written word. What is the sense of it and who started it all anyway? The trouble first began about 5,000 years ago in Mesopotamia and in Egypt, with the invention of writing.

Whether you are glad or sorry that mankind ever hit upon this means of storing up knowledge, you will find the Royal Ontario Museum's exhibits of the earliest writings a fascinating study. Both the Mesopotamian and the Egyptian systems in the beginning were an attempt to record events and ideas through the use of standardized pictures. In Mesopotamia writing was done on soft clay with a wedge-shaped instrument. Through the centuries the picture forms evolved into a system of wedge-shaped marks. In Egypt a corresponding change is seen in the brush writing on papyrus, although the pictographs carved in stone scarcely altered during 3,000 years of history.

The Egyptian script shows mankind's first attempt to formulate characters representing single sounds instead of syllables and whole words. Since both these countries also developed numerical systems—in Mesopotamia with units of 60, in Egypt with units of 10—we may truly say that they are responsible for the pangs of reading, writing and arithmetic.

### SHOULD BE EASY

What to do with Germany after the war shouldn't be an insurmountable problem, after reading those eye-witness accounts of Nazi "extermination camps," comments The Windsor Star.

## Canadian Soldiers At Base In Labrador Finding Life There Far From Unpleasant

LOCATED on the Dominion's remote north-east shoulder, the coast of Labrador has for a vast number of years been regarded as a barren, frosty tundra inhabited only by a few trappers, Eskimos and Indians, a lonely territory, little-known and little-loved. War, however, has given Canada's sons and daughters a chance to get better acquainted and is beginning to be generally realized that Labrador isn't quite so barren and frosty after all. World War II is likely to prove a big break for this far-away chunk of the North American continent.

Canadian soldiers stationed at Goose Bay are the most isolated of any Canadian soldiers this side of the Atlantic, and probably the other side of the Atlantic, too, but they are discovering that Labrador actually is habitable. There's a beach there. There's a place to swim. And hard though it may be to believe, a way has been found to grow vegetables.

This military base at Goose Bay is located on a high, flat sandy plateau between two rivers. Communication with the "outside" is maintained principally by air, with the radio helping the service men to keep in touch with what's going on in the world. Supplies, and the all-important mail, come in by plane.

The best of food is obtainable at this base, including extra rations of meat and fruit, as well as table "extras" bought with canteen profits. A percentage of the camp's root vegetable requirements is already being produced locally. This production may ultimately be boosted to something like 75 per cent. of the total needs when the output of a 30 acre garden, now being cleared, becomes available.

One of the most unique undertakings of this great isolated base, is the experimental work being carried out in the field of hydroponics (chemical soil-less gardening). Devoted to this work is a splendid greenhouse 75 feet long and 20 feet wide, supplemented by an acre of outdoor beds, where a variety of vegetables have already been grown successfully.

In good bottom land, three miles from the base, where the soil is light clay-loam and there is a good water level, a very successful market garden has been established by the men. Raspberries, blueberries and currants grow wild.

There's no Main Street at Goose Bay, and entertainment is an important item. Two instructors who were brought in from Ottawa last year, taught several hundred of the base's soldiers to play the mouth-organ and various small instruments, and provided mass singing instruction. As a result of this musical pioneer work, the camp now has a good orchestra, which helps tremendously to while away the spare hours.

There are radios in all recreation halls, movies every night, if the planes come through, and a daily Canadian newscast, radioed from Halifax. Libraries are plentiful, and the soldiers have found that swimming along Goose Bay, in summer, is excellent. For soldiers who like camping out, there is a week-end haven where they can spend a few days, swimming, fishing and boating. Plans are under way to improve this spot by building a number of cabins there. Sports of all kinds, of course, are heartily encouraged at Goose Bay.

Huts at the military base are widely scattered—to this prevent spreading of any epidemic—and so far health has been excellent. Actually a medical officer in Labrador finds himself something of a country doctor. There is a Mission hospital not far away but no resident doctor at present, so most of the serious cases go to the military hospital at Goose Bay. Medical officers generally find that a good number of their cases prove to be ailing Eskimos.

### Was Not Trained

But Scottish Terrier Evidently Just Had To Bite Nazis

A messenger boy in Strim, Jutland, was summoned to court for having in his possession a dog who had bitten three German soldiers in their legs.

The charge was that he had deliberately trained the dog to bite the Germans.

One of the witnesses explained: "Your honor, I do not think he had trained the dog to bite the Nazis; it simply was in her blood. Your honor must remember she is a SCOTTISH TERRIER."

The crowded court room broke out in laughter, and even the presiding judge had to quench a smile when he ordered the boy to pay a fine of 800 kroner and the dog to be destroyed.—Scandinavian News.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Paris Commander With British Air Marshal



Pictured above is Gen. Joseph Koenig, left, supreme commander of Paris, and British Air Marshal Arthur Tedder, right, as they met recently at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, France.

### Very Old Custom

Royal Forests Have Supplied Officials In London With Venison

One of London's customs dating back to 1455 has been suspended since the beginning of the war—namely, the provision of venison from the Royal Forests for the Lord Mayor and other City officers.

Before the war, warrants for venison were received every July by the City remembrancer—four bucks for the Lord Mayor, three for the sheriffs, and one each for the recorder, chamberlain, town clerk, common sergeant and remembrancer; a dozen in all.

Although another July has passed without venison on the Lord Mayor's table, there is a chance that there will be venison for Christmas—that is, if the war ends by December.

For the ancient warrant, as well as allowing for 12 bucks in July, provides for the same number of does in December.

### FLAME STILL BURNS

One feature of Paris which the Germans never dared change was the flame burning over the tomb, under the Arc de Triomphe, of France's unknown soldier of the First Great War. But the custodians of the shrine were fined 6,000 francs for exceeding the gas quota allotted for the flame.

### Hours Were Long

Figures Show Industrial Workers In Britain Stayed On Job

For the first time during this war, figures have been collected and published on the actual hours worked by almost all types of industrial workers in Britain. The survey was undertaken for the first pay week of July, 1943, and the results published in the Ministry of Labour Gazette for February, 1944. It is shown that for the occupations covered the average for men of 21 years and over was 52.9 hours a week; for women 18 years and over, 45.9; for youths, 14-20, 48; and for girls 14-17, 45.1. The average for all workers was 50 hours a week.

### Barred Door To Goering

Guard Refused Him Admission To British Embassy In Paris

W. R. Chrystie was left behind to guard the embassy when the British diplomatic mission fled Paris in 1940. Hermann Goering rang the bell one day in 1941, and Chrystie opened the door.

"I am going to take over this embassy as a private residence," said the fat field-marshal, "so please show me in."

Chrystie, an ex-sergeant-major in a Lancashire regiment and a veteran of the Boer War, shook his head.

"I am sorry, sir," he said, "but this is British property and you cannot come in. Nor can you take over the building. I shall refuse to allow you to do so."

Goering squealed with rage. "You'll prevent me, you English pig, you—a servant," he cried. "I will have you jailed for that."

Chrystie bowed.

"As you wish, sir, but you are still not coming in, nor can you come here to live. This building is owned by His Majesty King George VI and it is protected under international law. If you enter, it will be over my dead body, and that goes for Herr Hitler, too."

Quietly, but firmly, he pushed Goering back and closed the gate in his face.

Shortly afterward, Chrystie was arrested and sent to Saint Denis prison. Goering never lived in the British embassy and took the house of Baron Maurice Rothschild next door.

Chrystie stayed in jail five months, was then released under surveillance and returned to the embassy.

### HOW IT WORKS

Maryland's only all-woman law firm says most of its clients are men. The firm explains that it specializes in domestic cases, and although many of the men's wives "don't understand them," they seem to think "only a woman lawyer can understand how they are misunderstood."

## The Canadian Army In Labrador



Located on Canada's remote northeast shoulder, Labrador is one of the most isolated areas occupied by the Canadian Army. Main communication with the "outside" is by plane and radio. Picture at top shows the unloading of supplies at Rigolet, most isolated outpost. Ships can't dock, so supplies must be brought ashore in a lighter. Lower left shows Canadian soldiers gathering vegetables from the acre of "winter outdoor beds" at the Army's experimental farm at Goose Bay and lower right is Capt. M. Pritch, Montreal, the post's doctor, attending an aged Eskimo woman.

## Eye Tests Are More Important Than Any Other Single Factor In The Selection Of Air Crews

(From the Official Canadian Government Publication "Canada at War")

IN the selection of air crew, eye characteristics are more important than any other single factor—whether the airman be pilot, gunner or navigator he must meet certain minimum requirements after which his particular job in air crew is determined by his visual qualifications. Of the number of recruits accepted into the service as physically fit 10 to 14 per cent. are rejected for air crew because of their eyes.

A gunner needs visual acuity—the sharpness to see and recognize small objects in space. Because of instrumental aids he does not require depth perception of the highest order. A pilot, on the other hand, needs above all else perfect co-ordination of both eyes to be able to tell his position in space. A navigator does well with normally good vision as he usually works from maps and charts.

Another important study has indicated that color vision of a high degree is required for safe flying. Extensive tests with color signalling devices such as flares and Aldis lamps have been carried out at an experimental vision range. As nine per cent. of all males are color defective this deficiency becomes an important factor in the selection of air crew.

Night flying being such a vital part of the airman's actual war participation, a great deal of research has been carried out. In winter this work was done in laboratories, but true life-like conditions had to be met out-of-doors. The problem was to select an area where such authentic night conditions existed and where there was no sky luminescence from nearby cities. This was set up at the Dominate d'Estrel, high in Quebec's Laurentian mountains. Following these experiments, which are still going on, night vision training and testing have been in practical use in the R.C.A.F. for more than a year.

A 45-minute demonstration and training period is given the men in small groups of about 12 during which their eyes become "dark adapted". Training is carried out by means of lighted panoramic slides projected on a screen with some animation such as moving motor cars or aircraft. Then more elaborate devices grafted on specialized situations appear—actual three-dimensional towns built on a scale to appear 2,000 feet below a flying level—actual reconnaissance photos—artificial moons which show how whole areas of landscape disappear or change appearance as the direction of the moonlight changes—everything which may explain distortion of the bomber's vision and help his aerial interpretation.

is portrayed on this Lilliputian stage. As the eyes become dark adapted many interesting facts are learned. The night vision comes in a waxing and waning effect; a stationary object may appear to be moving; imaginary points of light seem to flash like tiny airplanes.

One night vision has been obtained there are several methods of maintaining it. If sudden exposure to light becomes necessary one eye can be kept closed to preserve its use in the subsequent darkness. Red light does not diminish the ability to see in the dark as does white light. Hence, red goggles can be used. Trainees are taught to look to one side of an object, not at it, so that the image may fall on that part of the retina which is most sensitive to dim light. Protection of night vision is also obtained by keeping the level of white light illumination low. For this purpose "mock-up" cockpits have been built for night vision training in which correct use of cockpit lighting in instrument and map reading is taught. The correct use of special night binoculars is also demonstrated. By these, many objects can be seen which are invisible to ordinary sight.

### WHERE IT GETS HOT

When a nursing sister at the hospital at Innisfail, in Australia's centre, removed the thermometer from her patient's mouth, the mercury ran upwards. She tried again and this time read the temperature before she took it out—because outside in the sun it was 135 degrees. Treatment was controlled by radio by a doctor in Broken Hill, 300 miles away.

### PLENTY OF EGGS

Canadian farmers continue to produce plenty of eggs for everyone, agriculture department officials said, commenting on what they called "rumors of a current egg shortage." Just recently the special production board was able to buy 20 cars of surplus eggs for conversion to dried egg powder for Britain, they said.

Because of evaporation, cars in the South give less mileage than cars in the North.

### Used Music As Defence

Nazi Deserter Played Mouth Organ As Safety Measure

Sentries of a British East Counties regiment serving with a veteran Indian Division in Italy, rubbed their eyes and wondered if they were dreaming. Up the steep mountain pathway towards their position came the sound of a mouth organ. The music stopped as the player stopped to regain his breath, then started again, coming slowly nearer through the dark night.

One of the guards, realizing he was awake, stirred his section leader and together they crept out into the night to investigate who was giving the impromptu entertainment.

A few yards from their positions they saw the musician, a German corporal who, unarmed, surrendered quite meekly and afterward explained that he had been playing his mouth organ so the English wouldn't shoot him if he blundered into their positions.

Oh yes, he said, he was a deserter, a soldier with 11 years' service. He had fought in Norway, in France and at El Alamein, but his company commander, completely idiot, wouldn't promote him to sergeant so he had deserted. Besides, by being captured, he would at least live until the end of the war.—The Italy Maple Leaf.

### Should Be Satisfied

Editor Of North Carolina Weekly Well Treated By Subscribers

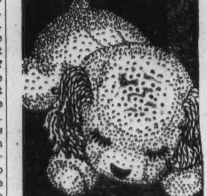
Life is still worth living, even through a war, George W. Haskett, editor of "The Independent", weekly newspaper of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, says.

In one week the editor received from benevolent rural subscribers and friends the following:

Two nice watermelons, several pounds of ripe tomatoes, a batch of roasting ears, two different batches of grapes, half a pint of cream, a quart of blackberries, a peck of peaches, several nice apples, to say nothing of promises of black walnuts and a baby bear teeter-totter stake as soon as the hunting season opens.

"It beats being a big-city editor any day of the week," says Haskett. And he means it.—New York Herald Tribune.

### Sleepy Pooch



7244

by Alice Brooks

The caution to let sleeping dogs lie needn't worry you with this floppy cuddly pooch—he'll go right on sleeping. Everyone loves him!

As amusing toy, simple to make and inexpensive. Pattern 7244 contains a transfer pattern and directions for dog, list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

No nation in a thousand years has been able to conquer and hold the Balkans.

For each dozen eggs produced a hen will eat about seven pounds of feed.



## HOW EGG POWDER IS MADE FOR BRITAIN

Highly Developed Methods Of Sanitation And Expert Workmanship Is Used

The drying of eggs in Canada for delivery to the British Ministry of Food in the form of powder is an outstanding example of the highly developed methods of sanitation and expert workmanship in vogue in the production of Canadian food products. The work is carried on under the Special Products Board.

The success of Canadian egg powder really begins with the high quality of the shell eggs used, while the drying plants, of which there are nine at present working under the strict supervision of the Board, are models of sanitation. No detail is overlooked. The lids of all cases of the graded and inspected eggs arriving at the plants must be removed outside the breaking room, and the eggs transferred to sanitary buckets or other suitable containers. From the buckets the eggs are taken directly to the breaking table and broken by girls in white overalls. A stainless steel knife is used to break the eggs into a stainless steel cup on a tray, and as each egg is cracked and the shell separated, the girls raise it to about chin level, dropping the contents into the cup with a quick, expert jerk. This removes the thin albumen which would otherwise stick to the shell.

When two or three eggs have been broken, they are again examined for off odours in order to avoid a possible undesirable egg contaminating the contents of the cup and consequently of the whole bucket. When the cup is full, the melange—liquid eggs—is poured into a bucket and then the bucket is full it is emptied into a settling tank equipped with sieves, and from there it is pumped from a line filter to holding vats. From these vats, the melange can either be pumped to the drier or poured into moulds and put into a sharp freezer. The melange arrives at the drier at low temperature around 35 to 40 degrees, and from the vats, pressure pumps force it directly to the drier.

When the melange comes from the nozzle it resembles a small cloud of mist which is immediately picked up by the inlet air and carried part of the way in the air current before it becomes dry and falls as a powder to the bottom of the chamber. The powder is continually removed by an auger and conveyed to the after. As the powder travels, it is cooled to a temperature of at least 50 degrees F. The specified temperature at which powder must be packed. The packing is a process which requires full supervision at all times, in common with every phase of converting a shell egg into dried egg powder.

## A Wonderful Job

British Cruiser Needed New Guns After Bombardment During Invasion

Although given a brand new set of six-inch guns for the invasion of Normandy, the British cruiser Enterprise did so much bombarding that she soon had to be equipped with new guns. After supporting the American landings for nine days, she returned to Britain for more ammunition—with only 21 shells left on board. Altogether she fired more than 4,000 rounds. In those first nine days she attacked 22 enemy gun batteries and 31 other targets, mostly troops and tank concentrations, with great success.

## REALLY ANGRY

"What was all that row in your tent last night?" the officer asked the corporal.

"Well, sir," was the reply. "Private Jones swiped Private Smith's fags so he threw a boot at him. Then Smith hit Jones with a plate, and Jones banged Smith's head on the tent-pole."

"Yes. And then . . ."

"Then they got mad and started to fight!"

## JACKAL OF BALKANS

When Germany invaded Greece and Yugoslavia, says the Buffalo Courier-Express, Bulgaria qualified for the title of Jackal of the Balkans by following the Nazis but not tearing at its victims. There is nothing villainous in human history than the record of the Bulgars in Greece where they have murdered, tortured, and looted on a scale sufficient to invite German envy.

Hawaiian women were put to death as late as 1819 if they ate bananas, coconuts, certain fish, pork, or turtles.

Ten thousand milk bottles cemented into place were used to erect a novel bungalow in Tampa, Fla.

## Household Insecticides Cannot Be Considered Luxuries As They Contribute To Comfort And Health

(By Oscar F. Hedengrub, Before 30th mid-year meeting, National Association Insecticide & Disinfectant Manufacturers, Chicago, 1944)

A household insecticide contributes to comfort, but is not necessary to life, health or subsistence. But it will be pointed out that household insecticides have an influence on health, and perhaps on life itself, by helping to control insects which may carry disease organisms. Since some insects may carry disease organisms, which are dangerous to health and life, the destruction of such insects is desirable and no suitable material for doing this can be termed a luxury. Mankind has had many ideas about insects. The ancient Philistines believed that flies were holy as shown by the name of their god, Beelzebub, meaning Lord of Flies, who was a sunworshiper god. The coming of summer was accompanied by increase in the number of flies. The sun-god made flies more prevalent and so they were holy.

Until recent times accurate studies of insects were not made. Malaria caused the death of millions throughout the centuries with no knowledge that the disease was transmitted by certain mosquitoes. Malaria was believed to be due to bad air which was supposed to occur with the sinking of the sun. So people closed themselves up in their houses to keep out bad air. They did exclude many mosquitoes by that means, but those that were inside the house, or entered through small openings, were not considered to be harmful, but only annoying. The discovery that malaria was spread by mosquitoes was made during the lifetime of persons now living. Understanding the cause and history of the disease, people can now use suitable means for control so that malaria can be greatly reduced, or eliminated from, formerly polluted areas. Yellow fever and dengue are mosquito-borne diseases which disappear with control of the mosquitoes that transmit them.

The common house fly was considered a useful insect because it ate filth. This insect and other insects help to remove dead bodies which would be unpleasant to have around. The annoyance of their presence was their only known bad feature. But now it is known that the inoffensive-looking fly may transmit disease from the ill to the well. Now people try to exclude flies from their homes, destroy them and take means to prevent their development. Disease organisms carried mechanically by flies include germs of typhoid, paratyphoid, cholera, typhus, diphtheria, leprosy and anthrax which have been found on flies and in fly excreta. They may transmit opthalmia (sore eye). Some parasitic worms, tapeworms, hookworms, and other forms, may be transmitted by flies.

The story of the harmfulness and destruction wrought by insects to man, animals and food crop would fill a large book. Many pages of journals and books are required each year to describe the findings of workers. The losses in food crops and animals due to the action of insects run into millions of dollars per year. There are many and various methods of control of which insecticides form an important part.

Household insecticides can mitigate the troubles due to insects and make living much more comfortable and safer. These insects were shown to be capable of transmitting organisms that are detrimental to health and in some cases life itself. Insecticides for use against household insects are not used more extensively and effectively for several reasons—ignorance, prejudice, belief, low purchasing power, availability, improved sanitary conditions, improper mechanical means for use, not because they are considered luxuries. It has been shown that household insecticides can not be considered luxuries, because they contribute not only to comfort, but also health. When more people realize how much insecticides may contribute to health, they will consider them every day items.

## He Knows Now

Information Clerk Learned About Railway Station From Time Table

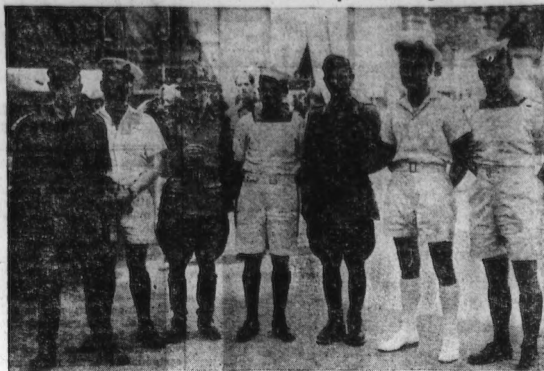
The information clerk at the Winnipeg station of the Canadian National Railways answered the telephone: "When can I get a train to Uno, please?" "What station, madame, please?" "Uno." "But I don't know, madame." "Well, they ought to get someone who does!" And the conversation ended with a banged receiver. Later the clerk leading through the time table found Uno right between Rivera, Manitoba, and Melville, Saskatchewan.—Facts.

## MADE GOOD TIME

Reporting 10 minutes late as a new student in Colgate University's naval academic refresher unit, Joe Lee Wilson, redman second class, of Valentine, Neb., was reminded of the necessity for punctuality. "I am sorry to be late, sir," Wilson replied, "but I thought I had done right well. You see, sir, I was in Africa yesterday."

The ancient Egyptians fed honey cakes to the sacred crocodiles of the Nile.

## Canadian Sailors View Neapolitan Sights



Canadian sailors from H.M.C.S. Prince Robert, ashore in Naples for first time. Intrigued by the four sailors from the Prince Robert posed for this fancy uniforms of these Sardinian army officers, picture. The four Canadians, from left to right, are Petty Officer Guy Cornish, R.C.N.V.R., Victoria, B.C.; A.B. John MacLaren, Calgary; Regulating Petty Officer Reg. Spence, Winnipeg, and Petty Officer Harold Titchhurst, Winnipeg.

## The Channel Islands

Freeddom Dominions By Centuries In Independence Of English Parliament

So distinctive has been the history and political development of the Channel Islands that their non-absorption into the English system of government not only satisfied the islanders' strong attachment to self-rule but was a logical and convenient administrative arrangement. In their virtual independence of the English Parliament and their sole allegiance to the Crown, it may indeed be said that the islands preceded by centuries the evolution which in respect of the Dominions found formal expression in the Statute of Westminster.

Each of the four inhabited islands has its own distinctive political and administrative system. Sark, with only 500 inhabitants, remains almost a museum piece of medieval feudalism adapted to serve the intimate relations of a small, self-contained community.

Alderney's population of 1,500 evacuated their island on Dec. 10, 1940. Their "Statute" or Parliament, though necessarily dormant, has remained in being during exile in the United Kingdom.—London Times.

## SUPPLY BUILT UP

Binoculars borrowed by the United States Navy during the early days of the war now are being returned to their private owners—where possible—accompanied by a resume of the use to which they have been put. The Navy made the announcement, disclosing it had built up its supply of specially-made ones.

## A GOOD QUESTION

A letter to the London Express asks: Why is an R.A.F. pilot who shoots down a number of planes any more entitled to a medal than a tank gunner who knocks out a few guns or tanks, or even the overlooked foot soldier who during his service may destroy a considerable number of our enemies?

Windmills were first used commonly in Germany.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### INDIVIDUAL ACTION

Your sole contribution to the sum of things is yourself.—Frank Crane.

God has endowed man with inalienable rights, among which are self-government, reason, and conscience.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Man's primary allegiance is to his vision of truth, and he is under obligation to affirm it.—Jane Addams.

Moral courage is obeying one's conscience and doing what one believes to be right in the face of a hostile majority.—Dr. John Watson.

If a man has acted right, he has done well, though alone. If wrong, the sanction of all mankind will not justify him.—Fielding.

If I do not keep step with others, it is because I hear a different drum.

Let a man step to the music which he hears, however measured and however far away.—Henry Thoreau.

### Only One Way

British Chose To Defy Hitler And Maintain Her Honor

Friday, Sept. 1, 1944, was the beginning of the sixth year of Poland's agony.

Sunday, Sept. 3, 1944, was the fifth anniversary of Great Britain's honor in this modern tragedy. It is the mark of the honorable nation that it keeps its pledged word.

The Poles had no choice. The British had a choice, as of Sept. 3, 1939, and later when Hitler offered his guarantee of the integrity of the British Empire, if Britain would leave him free in Europe. The British have their honor still.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The oldest examples of glass work were found in the Egyptian tombs 4,000 years ago.

Wampum, the shell money of the North American Indians, was in two colors, dark purple and white.

## Opinion Of Expert

Admiral Of The Fleet Predicts Early Victory In Far East

The man who planned and directed the first amphibious stabs at the enemy after our armies had been driven from the Continent in 1940 feels that victory will come in the Far East far sooner than most of us think. Such immediate predictions have been voiced frequently during the last five years, without foundation, so that many of us have become rather cautious about optimistic statements. But when they come from such a practical fighting man of two wars as Admiral of the Fleet Baron Keyes, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., the hero of Zebrugga and Dover and organizer of Britain's Combined Operations Branch, they are indeed welcome and worthy of every consideration.

Lord Keyes is still vitally interested in the development of amphibious operations, and it may be of significance that on completion of his Canadian tour he will proceed to Australia on "Government Business." The war in the Pacific is an amphibious war, and the curtain is about to go up on the main phase of the far-flung battle. There may yet be still more important work for Lord Keyes to do.

## HAS SOME JOB

In Ibandan, a town of British West Africa, the administration is in the hands of three clerks, one is in charge of military affairs and the other takes care of all civil affairs excepting the duties of the third administrator who is a woman and her duty is to handle all disputes between the women in the town. This interesting observation is described in the Encyclopaedia Britannica article on that town.

## A SECRET WEAPON

The American soldier was standing beside his foxhole when a Japanese opened up with a machine-gun. He dived in and the bullets missed him. But one of the bullets knocked down a coconut from a palm above him. It broke his leg.

## Canadians Crossing The Seine



Over a hastily constructed Bailey Bridge these Canadian vehicles loaded with railway ties, cross over the Seine. The ties were used to reinforce a fresh clay roadway leading to the approach of the bridge. The bridge was built in record time by the Royal Canadian Engineers.

## PRAISE IS EXPRESSED FOR INDIA'S HELP

United States Appreciated Building Of Air Fields In Record Time

Air bases in India were used by the giant Super-Fortresses which bombed Japan. The planes took off from Indian airfields on the preliminary stages of their journey to the bases in China from where the raid was made.

Behind the announcement of India's part in the first land-based assault on the Japanese mainland—against the industrial centre of Yawata—lies the story of the creation of the primary air bases which were a first necessity for the success of the operation.

It is a story of swift planning by British Army, U.S. Army and Indian civilian engineers and hard, concentrated work by many thousands of Indian labourers. The completion of their job in record time was a necessary prelude to the first of our attacks against Japan itself.

Work began last October. On each field about 5,000 colonies worked shifts often as long as 18 hours, along with American Engineer troops, with only one-meal breaks, while ranga continued the work through the night by the aid of floodlights in a round-the-clock programme.

The whole programme cost over \$24 million apart from the original expenditure on the airfields. Praise for India's help has already been expressed in the U.S.A. "The United States appreciates the contribution of the people of India to the successful 'first operation of the 20th U.S.A.A.F. against Japan," said a member of the House of Representatives recently.

## Post-War Aviation

Not Likely To Bring Much Expansion To Aircraft Industry

Those who imagine that when peace comes the aircraft industry of this country will continue to expand, building helicopters for all of us and private planes for most of us, get little encouragement in their romanticism. Mr. Wright, calling for common sense and realism in considering the post-war aviation position, says it may be four years after the war before the industry can be expected to hit a normal peacetime stride, and that it must be prepared to operate on a drastically reduced scale.

This should be fairly obvious to anybody who thinks seriously about post-war aviation. Right now, and through the past five years, the world has been building 'planes to have them destroyed. With peace we shall be building 'planes to be conserved. That being so, and the aircraft industry of the United States alone being the largest in the world, it is a year or six months all the 'planes we should be likely to need over a period of five years, what would be done with all the other 'planes that all the rest of the world would turn out? What would they be used for? With ships still sailing the seas and railways still plying over continents and countries, where would the passengers and freight come from to supply all the planes?

Experts estimate that fewer than a hundred large 'planes, flying daily between Europe and America, could more than take care of all the passengers that crossed the Atlantic at the height of travel in pre-war years. Well, those hundred 'planes could be turned out in less than a month by the aircraft industry of the United States alone, geared to its present production. What would happen to production, not merely in the United States, but in Britain and Canada and other countries, for the remaining 11 months?

It may be well that we think of such things. For what we fear is that with the post-war aircraft industry, as with a lot of other post-war things, a fearful lot of nonsense is being written and spoken at the present time.—Ottawa Journal.

## OLD NAME BEST

The New York Sun notes that the Maquis, the underground forces in France, have now been "given the more dignified title of French Forces of the Interior," but would not be surprised to find "that Maquis" will be remembered long after what the initials F.F.I. stand for has been forgotten.

## WAS RESCUED ANYWAY

Reactors redoubled their efforts when they saw the head and shoulders of a woman in the debris of a hospital hit by a flying bomb. After the beams and masses of masonry were cleared they found the "victim" was a life-sized model of rubber and plastic.

Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1867. 2989







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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1944

## Seeing At Night

(New York Times)  
When we pass from bright sunlight into a dark motion-picture theatre we have difficulty in finding an empty seat. We move cautiously. We can't see more than a foot or two ahead of us. Our eyes have to adapt themselves to darkness.

On the ground we can feel a wall or use a cane while the eyes thus adapt themselves. The gunner who must fight in the air has no such aid. There are no walls and side-walls to guide him—nothing but a pall of blackness, with stars twinkling and searchlights pointing long fingers heavenward. He is easily fooled. He may think that he sees clearly; actually his range of vision is dangerously low.

Suppose the range of vision has been reduced to a hundred yards. If enemy fighters are converging on the gunner he cannot see them until they are within that distance. Beyond a hundred yards they are invisible. Flares, searchlights, and bursts of anti-aircraft fire produce effects similar to those of bright sunlight. Especially is this true when bombs are dropped on a target and there is a great flash. The bomber passes on into darkness—and danger. It takes half an hour for the eyes to adapt itself again to darkness. Every gunner in the air keeps his fingers crossed until that is over.

Not much attention was paid to the dark-adaptation of the eye in the early days of aerial fighting. But sure, there were tests, but they were of little use. Then the R.A.F. established a night vision training center at Felixstowe, England, to train the eyes of turret-gunners and fighters. The training has shown that what is called "visual acuity" can be improved. Now there are several night vision training centers.

Suppose that in full moonlight the untrained eye can see something at 300 yards. Training can increase this range to about better than 375 yards. So, too, under starlight. Here the range may be increased from 150 yards to about 200.

Training teaches a gunner or a pilot how to search the night sky by the "lateral method." Eye experts have found that by concentrating the gaze on a point dead ahead the range of vision is greater on either side than upward and downward. This is the lateral method.

All of us instinctively look directly at anything. The habit spells danger in the night on high. The reason is that the eye has a blind spot which sees nothing. That blind spot is directed at anything at which we look. If a gunner tries to gaze directly at an enemy to keep him in view his blind spot may cost him his life. The enemy apparently vanishes, but he is there ready to attack. It takes training to avoid this visual danger. And training teaches a man how he must focus his gaze in order to see clearly.

To teach a man how to use his eyes at night the British use the Lamplough Trainer. This is a sort of table at one end of which a normal reflector light is held on a right. At the other end is the silhouette of a plane, so mounted that it can be jerked on rollers from side to side. With the aid of this apparatus the airman soon learns that by looking directly at the silhouette under night conditions he loses sight of it but that by looking at some point at either side of the silhouette (what is called parafocal vision) he holds it in view easily.

It is the practice to adapt the eyes during a long flight. That is, every man in a bomber crew refrains from staring directly at any bright light during the flight. The procedure is useless by day, but as darkness descends the eyes gradually adapt themselves. But always a sudden bright flash means danger. In a second the adaptation which it has taken at least half an hour to achieve may be destroyed.

## ARRESTED BY FRENCH

The French Ministry of the Interior announced September 23 that Vichy Admiral Georges Robert, formerly in command at Martinique, and Jean Esteva, who is accused of having turned over Tunis and Bizerte to the Nazis, had been taken into custody.

## Why Wait

until you have a fire before you stop to consider the cost of replacement. The higher cost of materials will probably make your present insurance wholly inadequate. Now that the rates have been lowered you can afford to carry insurance to the full value of your property.

## Why Wait

INSURANCE in all its Branches

Crossfield Phone 33 Alberta

## Rural Electrification Planning

A bill before the United States Congress would make available not more than \$5 million to provide for the immediate preparation of comprehensive plans and programs to facilitate and expedite the electrification of rural areas in the United States as soon as man-power and materials are available.

Rural electrification has been developing steadily throughout the United States, the distribution being handled mainly by local co-operative organizations. Electric service provided the farmers has been a great boon in many ways. An illustration of this is furnished by the following quotation from the "Co-operative Digest":

"When the July drought dried the land and scorched the crops of West Tennessee this year, farmers in the seven north-western counties of the state served by the Gibson County Electric Membership Corporation thanked their stars for the 378 miles of electric lines that carried current to many a deep and shallow well pump. When ponds and streams ran dry, pumps operated tirelessly to supply water to dairy and beef herds, to poultry, sheep, hogs and to farm gardens."—Alberta Wheat Pool Budget.

## World Wide Communion

On October first, which is World Communion day, followers of Christ everywhere will come together in their respective places of worship to remember Him who said, "This do in remembrance of me." The Holy Communion will be observed on this day in churches, synagogues, and on shipboard and in churches, large and small, and in the home and abroad.

At this time of war when there is so much dividing men and nations, Christians everywhere maintain an unbroken fellowship in Christ Jesus our Lord. This world wide observance of the Lord's Supper is a beautiful way to help to give all Christians a fresh sense of world fellowship in Christ and a new perspective on the world.

Therefore, it is hoped that you will plan to be present without fail at the service on October 1st. Let us join together to share with others, seen and unseen around the world, in this significant observance.

## BOEING HEAD DIES

Philip G. Johnson, 50-year-old resident of the Boeing Aircraft Co., Seattle, Wash., died on September 24 at Wichita, Kan. Stopping in Wichita on a routine visit with local Boeing officials en route to Seattle from the east, Johnson suffered a stroke. He was formerly head of operations for Trans-Canada Airlines and an important part in building T.C.A.

## STUFF REALLY WORKS

Dale Carnegie, author of "How To Win Friends and Influence People," will marry his private secretary, Dorothy Price Vanderpool of Tulsa, Okla., in Forest Hills, N.Y., on November 3.

## 3,000 Germans From Caen At Medicine Hat

Leithridge, Sept. 13 — Three thousand German prisoners of war, most of them captured during the recent fighting about Caen in France, now are detained in the larger prisoner-of-war camp at Medicine Hat. It was learned here Wednesday.

They were brought to the Medicine Hat establishment early Monday by six heavily-guarded special trains. The captives were brought from France and then high-balled across the continent to Medicine Hat.

## SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Forty per cent increased output of GR-S synthetic rubber is now possible by a new process developed by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. GR-S rubber is made by polymerizing, or uniting, the molecules of two materials, butadiene and styrene, in large, glass-lined tanks called "reactors." The temperatures in the reactors must be carefully controlled. In the batch type operation each reactor is handled as a separate unit. In the new continuous process method the reactors are connected. Carefully timed pumps admit the ingredients in a continuous stream in the exact portions needed. The reaction takes place as the mixture moves through the chain of tanks and GR-S latex pours forth from the last in a constant stream. Ingenious controls keep the temperature exactly right in each reactor. No time is lost in filling or emptying the glass-lined tanks.

In connection with the Drugists Stamp Drive our local druggist Alf Billund informed us that up to Wednesday evening he had sold \$150 worth of War Savings Stamps. Nice going Alf. Looking over the list published of the sales by city druggists we notice many of them are below this mark.

## COUPON CALENDAR

September 28—Valid  
Sugar coupons 42 and 43.  
Preserves coupons 39 and 30.  
September 30—Expires  
Butter coupons 74, 75, 76 and 77.

## Joe Citizen Says—

Some think the war is nearly through—some take a quite contrary view. Me, I prefer to wait and see, but with one viewpoint I agree, and that is we must carry on until the need for help is gone. Suppose the fighting all was done the peace would still have to be won and that, if I am seeing right, won't be a job done overnight. No, sir, we won't for many a day from war-time rules get clear away. War's cost has certainly been steep and lasting peace will not come cheap. So dreams of good times let us quit and to our country's needs submit. Let's lend our money anyhow—now, and personally, I just plan to lay in every bond I can.

## CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hower, B.A.

United Church services for the coming Sunday, October 1st are as follows:  
Rodney at 11:00 a.m.  
Tany Bryn at 3 p.m.  
Crossfield—Sunday School at 11:00

## CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.  
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.  
Sunday, October 1st  
3:00 p.m. Evensong. Please note change in time.

Sunday, October 8th  
11:00 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion. Harvest Festival.

## 44 YEARS AGO

44 years ago September 25 and 26, a 48 hour blizzard raged in this district, plying up snow two feet on the level and drifting in the gulches ten to fifteen feet deep. The younger brother of the late Jack Harrison froze to death in the blizzard when caught in the storm while rounding-up cattle east of Bowden.

The above information was given to the Gazette by Fred Schafer, who in 1900 had come from Ontario and homesteaded twenty miles north-east of Olds.

(Olds Gazette)

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Dairy Farm within one mile of Crossfield, 265 acres of good land, with new barn installed with Beauty fittings. See  
HARRY MAY, Real Estate Crossfield.

WANTED — Thresher Drive Belt 7 inches wide by 100 feet long.  
H. LANDYMORE, Crossfield

FOR SALE—One Saddle Pony. Apply to  
F. W. LANDYMORE, Crossfield

FOR SALE—100 R.I.R. Pullets. Hatchery stock \$1.00 each.  
MRS. FRANK PRIEST, Madden

GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED.  
FRANK L. PRIEST, Madden, Phone 3, 1495. 34-4th

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —

Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## IT'S A DATE DON'T FORGET

We all meet in  
CROSSFIELD  
At 2.00 p.m.

on  
V DAY

## Notice

To Relatives of Persons On The Assessment Roll and to Tenants and to Relatives of Tenants

Notice is hereby given that during the months of September and October, applications may be made under the provisions of Section 188 of the Town and Village Act, for inclusion in the voters list of the Village of Crossfield by the following persons, namely:

1. The wife, husband, father and mother and every son and daughter of any person whose name appears on the assessment roll who are entitled to be placed upon the said list—

(a) if he or she is resident within the village or assists him in a business in respect of which he is taxable; and

(b) if he or she is of the full age of twenty-one years; and

(c) if his or her name does not already appear on the roll.

2. Tenants who have rented an assessed parcel or a self-contained apartment or residence on an assessed parcel upon which there are two or more self-contained apartments or residences for a period of twelve months preceding the last day of August of this year.

3. The wife, husband, father and mother, and every son and daughter of any tenant who has rented an assessed parcel or a self-contained apartment or residence on an assessed parcel upon which there are two or more self-contained apartments or residences for a period of twelve months immediately preceding the last day of August of this year.

4. This year, who are entitled to be placed upon the said list—

(a) if he or she is resident within the village or assists him in a business in respect of which he is taxable; and

(b) if he or she is of the full age of twenty-one years; and

(c) if his or her name does not already appear on the roll.

36-37-c

**CARD OF THANKS**  
Mr. Swan Lindgren wishes to thank his many friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy in his recent bereavement.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
The Verkul family wish to thank all their friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement, also for the many beautiful flowers and a special word of thanks to Rev. D. G. Milligan.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
Mr. F. A. Whittaker and family, Marjory and Doreen wish to thank their many friends and neighbors, also Mrs. Brodie and Williams for their kind expressions of sympathy and lovely flowers, in their recent bereavement.

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held

in the  
**FIRE HALL**

on the  
**First Monday of each month**

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## Have The Best

Eat Your Meals  
At The Coffee Shop.

The Busy Spot on the  
Highway.

— v —  
**Joe's**

**Coffee Shop**

Edith and Joe Kurtz  
We Close on Sunday

**GO**  
*these*  
**TWO**  
*go together!*

**YOU** can't have one without the other... you can't share in the Victory unless you are ready and willing to take your place with the boys who are earning it.

The fight is overseas—in the face of the enemy—and you must be an overseas soldier to get into it.

So get that GS badge on your arm right away.

There's still time—and there's a place for you in the Canadian Army—for all the young men who want to be fighting soldiers. And when you come home again, you'll be one of the boys to lead the Victory Parade!

Join up now... and go GS.



**VOLUNTEER TO-DAY**  
JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY  
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE